

Charlotte is arranging to go a-
board the 1st of June with her
children and their nurse and
board some where near Bos-
ton if she can find a suita-
ble boarding place for three months.
We shall be lonely indeed with-
out her - but we think she
and her children need of change.
I am glad that in your fam-
ily trials you have always at
hand so willing and able a
helper as Aunt Charlotte. We
know, by long experience, how
efficient she is - and miss her
continually.

And I congratulate you
that you have two such vigor-
ous aids to hold up your ed-
itorial hands when they tire
of their work. I read with
great satisfaction the articles
of W. L. G. jr and W. P. G. and take
comfort in the thought that there
are two Elishas to take up the
work which Elijah may have
to leave undone. —

Give my best love to Helen
and Aunt Charlotte and each
of your dear children —

Yours most affectionately
Samuel J. May.

the result. Our own Church
a few Sundays ago contribu-
ted sixty nine dollars and
a large quantity of good se-
cond hand clothing for the
immediate relief of the suf-
ferers around St Louis - at
Memphis and Helena. Three
other churches are united
with us in supporting two or
three missionary teachers in
Florida - and it would be
easy to induce the people
here to do much more in this
direction, if it could only be
made to appear that our
Government would everywhere
protect the freed people. Astor

I am sorry to hear that you
and your family have been
suffering so much with sickness.
The hard winter and the current
Spring have been quite unhealth-
y here. Our physicians have
been hard driven. Our family
have not wholly escaped. Char-
lotte and her children have all
been more or less unwell and
Geo E. has had a turn on the
sick bed of three or four days.
But we are all pretty well again.

just what they may be-
come. — The confiscated land
of the Southern Rebels ought
to be given in suitable portions
to the colored people, who
so long have tilled them with
out wages — and watered them
with their sweat, tears and
blood. They have the strongest
claim to those lands, and if
our Government does not ac-
cord them to them, new troubles
will arise — the nation will a-
gain be furnished. — But I
hope the question of slavery and
anti-slavery will soon be so far
settled, that all the energy of
the Abolitionists may be turn-
ed to the relief — the assistance
the education of the freedmen
women and children. We
have an Association in Syra-
cuse devoted to that work —
but our activity is somewhat
checked by the vacillating poli-
cy of our Government, the hesi-
tation of the Republican leaders,
the uncertainty that hangs over

by laboring for more than thirty years to persuade the rulers of the people to abolish slavery "by the generous energy of their own minds." But they would not - and now it is to be done by the awful processes of civil and servile war. - Further concessions to the South would do us good. Compromise has lost its power. Separation would not cure the evil. No. Slavery must be abolished - the root of the evil must be extirpated. And it will be done. - Slavery cannot be tolerated in any part of North America - no - not on this Western Continent. Every where the colored varieties of men are to be disencumbered - permitted to stand upon the common platform of Humanity - encouraged, assisted to improve, to rise as rapidly and as highly as they may be able, and be acknowledged to be jointly and comparatively

If not quite to pieces. If that
be necessary - then let it be done
Any thing rather than con-
tinue as wicked as we have
been. I lament that I can see
no signs - and hear no tones
of national penitence. I be-
lieve we shall have to suffer
as we ought to suffer until we
do unfeignedly repent - the peo-
ple of the North not much if
any less than those of the South,
- repent of our oppression of the
children of our Heavenly Fa-
ther, to whom he was pleased
to give a colored skin. I believe
we are to be humbled until
we shall become heartily ashan-
ed of our pride - our haughty
assumption of natural and
immeasurable superiority.
I believe we shall be brought
down to seek and to ac-
cept gratefully our deliver-
ance at the hands of this
very people, whom we have
dared to despise and to
trample under our feet.

You have done all in your
power to avert this horrible civil
war

If she consents, I shall be
there - Deo volente - otherwise
I must stay at home for
whenever I am absent she is
all alone excepting at night
and for a half hour at din-
ner time, when Geo. E. is here.
I long - I hunger & thirst
to visit my Boston friends.
Never have I been so long ab-
sent from them as since I
left them last in August 1861.

And what trying months
of anxiety and hope deferred
have we passed through since
then. - But all things seem
to me to be working together
to a better result than would
have been attained if this
Rebellion had been quashed
at once. In that case Slavery
would have been left "in sta-
tu quo." But Slavery is now to
be abolished. Providence will
vindicate herself from the sus-
picion, the appearance even
of tolerating the abominable
thing. The evil spirit - the
Demon - is to be cast out. My
only fear is that it will not
come out until it has rent
and torn our body politic almost.

heard a better lecture, very seldom
one so good. Yet it was
fatiguing - not only on account
of its length - two hours and a
half - but on account of the
profound thoughts with which
it was crowded, and the singularly
apt expression of the thoughts
which I continually wished to
stop awhile to admire. Half of it,
as I told him, would have been
better for me than the whole. For
I felt mid way, very much as
I did in the Green Vault in
Dresden, where are displayed
in four apartments the jewels
of the Royal Family of Saxony
estimated to be worth ten or twelve
millions of dollars. Before I
had gotten half through I was
weary of seeing and wonder-
ing at their richness and bril-
liancy. I hope he will speak
at the Annual Meeting in N.
York. And I hope to be there
myself - though I dare not
promise myself that pleasure
very confidently. We are trying
to persuade my wife to accept
a very urgent invitation of her
brother & his wife to visit them.

Syracuse, Apr. 16.
1863.

Dear friend Garrison,

42 I rejoiced my heart to open
once more a letter from you. It
is a treat I have not had for
many a long month.

Mr Weld left us on the morning
of the 7th intending to stop at Whites
borough, Utica, Albany on his way
home. Not knowing where a letter
would catch him, I sent your
letter directly to Amboy, New
Jersey, where I believe he lives
just now. Though his means are
long to remove into Massachu-
setts. - He lectured in Syracuse
three times - twice in Plymouth
Church and once in mine.
I never heard ^{him} speak, excepting
in conversation, before, and there-
fore cannot compare him
with himself as he was twenty
five years ago. His lectures
were each of them too long
and exhaustive. Many passages
were very powerful - some, sur-
passingly so. - His subject, on
Sunday evening, was "Truth
and its hindrances." I never